

THE OLDEST Business House

NAPOLEON,
HUMPHREY'S

"OLD RELIABLE" DRUG AND BOOK STORE

In Humphrey's Block,
—Where you can buy—

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,

Blank Books,
NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.

These goods are reliable and will be

SOLD CHEAP!
Banking House

J. C. SHUR & CO.,
NAPOLEON, O.

MONEY LOANED.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Bought and Sold
at lowest current rates, and Collections on
all points made promptly.

D. MEERKISON,
BANKER,
NAPOLEON, O.

Democratic - Northwest.
AND HENRY COUNTY NEWS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND CO
NAPOLEON, OH O, APRIL 5, 1894.

NOTICE.

In looking over the list of subscribers for the *News*, which has come into our possession, we find many who are in arrears, ranging from one to two years and over. All such are hereby notified that payment must be made within a reasonable time or the accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector. Come in and see how your account stands and make arrangements for its payment.

The Prohibitionists will hold their State Convention in Columbus, June 6th and 7th.

The Ohio Populists will hold their State Convention in Columbus, the first week in September.

By an overwhelming vote the Ohio house of representatives defeated the bill to repeal the so-called Morganthaler tax inquisitorial law.

By a vote of 87 yeas to 48 nays the Ohio house of representatives defeated the Griffin bill providing free books for all the pupils of the public schools.

The total expenditures of Wauseon corporation last year were \$2,029.57. For Napoleon \$10,375.93. Napoleon is a larger village than Wauseon, and is presided over by Democrats, while Wauseon is under Republican rule. Nuf ced.

It is probable that an amendment to the National Constitution will be proposed this session of Congress, looking to the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people rather than by State Legislatures, as now.

Gov. NORTHERN, of Georgia, without solicitation, appointed Speaker Chas. F. Crisp to succeed the late Senator Colquitt. The appointment was a complete surprise to the Speaker, and one that met the approbation of all. P. S.—Speaker Crisp declined the honor and the Governor appointed Patrick Walsh.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has seen fit to veto the Bland silver bill, after mature deliberation. While Mr. Cleveland's position is not in accord with that taken by a large majority of the Democrats of Ohio upon the silver question, yet none can question his honesty of purpose in vetoing the bill, as he believes it to be for the best interests of the country.

A newspaper whose columns overflow with advertisements of business men, has more influence in attracting attention to and building up a town than any other agency that can be employed. People go where there is business. Capital and labor will locate where there is an enterprising community. No power is so strong to build up a town as a newspaper properly patronized. It will always return more than it receives.

THE J. KEELEY & INSTITUTE!
MARYSVILLE, OHIO.
Treats ALCOHOLISM and OPIUM ADDICTION.
Treatment Private. Correspondence Confidential. Write for Terms.
mch15-2m

THE Liberty Press advises Bro. Russell to resign as postmaster. This is the first instance in our recollection of one Republican editor advising another to resign an office. Republicans never resign, they generally wait for Democrats to kick them out. Probably this is what the *Press* is afraid of in Bro. Russell's case.

The free cologne of silver simply means that anybody having silver bullion which he wants coined, is free to take it to the United States mint and get coin in exchange, the government charging what is called seigniorage to cover the actual cost of coining. It was this seigniorage which the Bland bill provided to be coined.

In every land where the people are given the right to suffrage, the dominant party rewards its members for faithful services. Even the platform of the new political party in control in Hawaii provides among other things that no person shall be employed by the government unless he be loyal to it. This is the sub-tropical paraphrase of the maxim "to the victors belong the spoils."

THE county treasurer of Columbiana county, Ohio, is short \$25,000 in his accounts, which leaves the county in a very bad shape, and may compel the issuing of \$50,000 worth of bonds to keep affairs going. Were he a Democrat, Republican organs would be yelping about the dishonesty of the Democratic party, but as he was a Republican, they will keep silent. Readers of the *Signal* will not find an announcement of the default in that sheet.

GERMANY, Austria, Italy and Spain are suffering greatly from the depression in all kinds of business, and yet they have their high tariff laws in operation without any indication of changing them. Now, if it is true, as Republican organs in this country assert, that the prospect of a change in our tariff laws has caused the depression in business, will they kindly tell us what is the cause of a like depression in the high tariff countries above named? According to their theory those European countries should be prosperous, and her people happy and contented, if the tariff had anything to do with it. Of course there is no truth in their claim, but they are not dealing in that virtue at the present time.

SOME interesting facts have been developed in regard to the abrasion of gold by the coin received by the United States treasurer in New York in payment of the new \$50,000,000 loan. Of the \$29,000,000 received at the sub-treasury in that city on account of the loan, all of which was carefully examined and weighed, \$22,000,000 of it contained light weight coin and only \$7,000,000 did not, or in other words an average of \$2.10 in \$1,000 was found to be of light weight. The treasury in receiving gold passes as good all that is not abraded more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent., if the coin is 20 years old or over. For coins of less age the allowance is proportionately less. The loss in the \$46,000 of light weight coin found in the \$22,000,000 amounted to \$486.73.

Result of the Election in Napoleon Township.

TRUSTEE—	A	B	C	D	Total
J. Westerman, d	109	74	117	84	384
M. Goon, r	73	74	70	75	292
CLERK—					
J. B. Dittenhafer	99	78	113	73	363
Chas. Freese, r	73	73	75	85	310
JUSTICE—					
Thos. Conway, d	82	69	108	61	320
G. W. Fisk, r	96	80	79	95	350
ASSESSOR—					
A. F. Rafferty, d	111	82	118	96	407
D. W. Freese, r	67	63	67	63	260
CONSTABLES—					
J. B. Hudson, d	111	78	120	87	396
L. V. Betson, d	116	80	118	85	399
W. S. Evans, r	65	67	66	67	265
Chas. Plummer, r	62	67	70	72	271

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by D. J. Humphrey, 1 yr.

MR. EDITOR:—If allowed space I will give a short sketch of our beautiful Japan tea hedge, or long row of tea plants. They are in full bloom now and are certainly a lovely sight, just one mass of pure white tea flowers, and so very fragrant like orange flowers. The foliage too is quite pretty—a glossy dark green, and the big brown seeds, which look like so many marbles, are ripening, and falling to the ground. Today while I was picking up a few to send a friend in the North to grow as house plants, I thought no doubt there were others who would like to grow a tea plant too, if they knew where to get seed. Now here is the tea seed, and any one who wishes some, I will mail it to you if you send a stamp to pay the postage, we have no use for it, and anyone is quite welcome to send for it.

Yours,
INEZ BRIGGS,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Harriet B. Hall, of Waynesville, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nerine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, indigestion, nervous prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no result. The first bottle of the Nerine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I cannot recommend it too highly." Sold by D. J. Humphrey, Napoleon, O.

THE DEMOCRATS

Make a Clean Sweep in the Corporation.

The election on Monday in the corporation resulted as follows:

MAYOR.	
D. Meekison, d	306
J. H. Tyler, r	156
TREASURER.	
O. Higgins, d	296
W. G. Coover, r	160
MARSHALL.	
T. J. Burns, d	333
L. G. Fellers, r	134
COUNCILMEN.	
R. W. Cahill, d	295
Theo. Ludwig, d	297
J. W. Hanna, d	290
John H. Freese, r	154
A. Bradley, r	148
D. W. Shoemaker, r	157
CEMENTRY TRUSTEE.	
L. V. Betson, d	286
H. A. Foust, r	163

OUR COLUMBUS LETTER

Proposed Changes in the Weitzel Street Railroad Law.

PROVISIONS OF THE MEASURE.

Slow Progress of the Senate on Appropriations—Several Important Tax Bills on the House Calendar—Cause of the Expedited Condition of the State Treasury—The State Tax Smaller Than is Generally Supposed.

COLUMBUS, O., April 3.

The demand from the two large cities for the repeal or amendment of the so-called Weitzel law passed in February, 1883, that has arisen in the large cities of the state, has caused the introduction of three bills on the subject in the house. One is for the repeal of one of the sections of the statutes that help to make up the Weitzel law. The author of this bill didn't know just what the Weitzel law was, and instead of getting in both sections he only tackled one. The other two bills seek to amend the law in very important particulars—so important that they change the whole scope and plan of the law. The Weitzel law has two important features. One is to cause new street railroad companies to get the majority of the consents on property frontage on every street and part of street over which the new route goes. The other feature is to compel a new company to build seven times as much new track as it occupies of the track of an old company. These are the essential points of the Weitzel law, and it is asserted that in the 10 years there has not been a new street railroad route laid out and built by a new company in either of the two largest cities of the state and but one new route in the third and fourth largest cities, and in one of these the new route has been absorbed by the old company. The other two bills tackle these two main features of this law. In the manner of attacking them the two bills are essentially alike. They provide for a majority of the consents on the whole route instead of on each street and part of street, and that a new company need only build as much new track as it occupies of the track of an old company instead of being compelled to build seven times as much. This is all that one of the bills does, but the other goes much farther. It prohibits the renewal of a charter, compelling the old company to come in like a new one and bid for the privilege of operating over the route. It also provides that municipalities may have the right to appropriate the tracks of any company at the expiration of its charter, and hereafter municipalities are to have the right to appropriate tracks and plants during the life of the charter.

The committee on municipal affairs of the house has all three of these bills and has begun hearings on them. The street railroad men have made one feint at fighting them, and next Thursday night a lively discussion is likely to occur over the last two described bills. The absolute repeal is as good as dead now. Senate on Appropriations. The senate is not hurrying itself with the appropriation bills with as much speed as was anticipated. Neither the general nor deficiency bills have been reported as yet, though it is expected that at least one of these bills will be passed this week and the other reported for early passage next week. If the general bill gets through the senate will have consumed its usual four weeks at considering the bill. This means the middle of May before adjournment at least. In 1886 the legislature was in session until the middle of May, three years ago until the 3d of May, two years ago until April 27 and a year ago nearly as late. So it will be seen that with two sessions legislative have been known to run nearly as long as it seems likely that this legislature will run. The house committee is busy with its report on the second bill and it will be ready for report as soon as the senate has passed the first bill.

Tax Bills in the House.
The house has several important tax bills upon its calendar. The Hunter bill to tax sleeping and parlor cars on a mileage basis will probably not pass the house. The taxation committee reported it for indefinite postponement, but the author of the bill, with the aid of friends, rescued the measure and got it upon the calendar, but the attorney general of the state has rendered an opinion that the bill is unconstitutional as being in violation of the United States constitution. But in spite of this declaration the author wanted to get a chance to fight for his measure before the house. The latter humored him and gave his bill a place for consideration. It can hardly pass in the face of the attorney general's opinion. The committee has reported another bill, however, to tax sleeping car companies on another basis, and it is expected that the measure if enacted into law will yield the state \$35,000 or \$50,000. The committee has also reported a bill amending

The Collateral Inheritance Tax Law of last winter, lowering the exemption from \$50,000 to \$10,000, and if this passes the state will be the gainer by many thousands of dollars a year. In connection with this is the proposed amendment of the same law so as to take indirect inheritances, which will more than double the revenues to the state. It is expected that the taxation committee in these three bills have shown the way to procure half a million dollars of revenue to the state. It will take at least three years to get these laws so settled after they are passed to be of any very great use. They are likely to be tied up in the courts for much of that time, so that the benefits, that seem sure to come under these proposed laws, will not help the state out at present. Something temporary may have to be done to tide the state over.

The Condition of the State Treasury.
has not come about through any mismanagement of state finances by state officers nor because any one has stolen or misappropriated any state funds, nor because there has been any material extravagance nor because either of the political parties has had charge of state affairs at this time or at that. The state for the past dozen years has been building new buildings faster than its revenues would long stand. The great deficit that is now staring the state in the face is caused by excessive appropriations caused by the burning desire or necessity to build new institutions and enlarge the old ones. Now the time has come when it is necessary to clean up these excessive appropriations of by-gone years, start in afresh and hereafter keep within the revenues for each year. If this is done Ohio will have no difficulty in keeping its financial head high above water.

Woman Suffrage in the Senate.

The senate will now take hold of the woman suffrage question. The house having defeated a bill to give women the right to vote and be voted for at school elections, a bill has been introduced in the senate. It seems likely that the senate will pass the bill and the sentiment in the house is that if the senate will pass the bill the house will follow suit in spite of the fact that it was eight votes short three weeks ago on the same proposition. The passage by the senate would have a decidedly noticeable influence in the house. While there are one or two who voted for the bill before who will not if it presents itself again, yet there are several who will change the other way.

The State Tax.

People who think that state taxes are enormous, as they fall upon the people, may get some light on the subject out of the following facts: The state levy for all purposes is but 2.7 mills. The other day the house passed a local bill levying the house passed a local bill levying 6 mills upon a community for some local improvement. The bill went through with a rush and with much explanation and with no debate. The next evening at a night session the house approved bills in the same manner authorizing the issuing of nearly \$350,000 worth of bonds, all of which are to be spread over a comparatively small number of people. Here a people was taxed more than double their tax for state purposes and others were bonded to one-third the total amount, that the state may issue bonds under the constitution of 1851, and nothing is thought of it either by the people at large nor those in the communities thus taxed, unless it be by the latter to kick at the oppressiveness of all taxes in general and the state tax in particular. A member of the senate the other day was inquiring in all seriousness of his fellow members if the state tax was not greater than the taxes for all other purposes. When he was told that the state tax was about one-tenth what it was in his township

He Would Not Believe It,
and said he would have to look it up first. Local taxes, levied in pursuance to acts passed through the legislature, are what are burdensome to the people and are what ought to receive the attention of the economists instead of so much of an outcry against raising the state levy if such a proceeding were found to be necessary. Local taxes are in the hands of the people themselves and can be lowered or raised, as the people who have to pay the taxes may desire.

Fee System For County Officers.

An effort will be made to place the county officers of the state back on the fee system. It will be remembered that the last general assembly repealed the salary law known as the Garber law amid much fireworks. The fees and salary committee has reported the Ely bill to place the officers on salaries, but on a somewhat different and it is claimed, more equitable basis than the Garber law. The house will no doubt take up this bill in a few days.

Dairy and Food Laws.

The house committee has reported favorably the senate bill to raise the dairy and food commissioner's salary from \$1,500 to \$2,000, but it is not altogether likely that the house will pass this bill, as there seems to be a strong sentiment against raising salaries of state officers. But if the bill is not passed to raise the salary it will have to be passed without, as several defects that crept in during the past two years are corrected in the bill as reported by the house committee, the senate having passed the bill with the defects very prominently set forth. One section it has no existence was repealed and amended, and it is a question just what shape the dairy and food laws are now in.

A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE.

A species of asparagus, introduced some years ago as an ornamental foliage plant for winter decoration indoors, has become so popular as to drive out similar to a considerable degree.

Mme. Eve set herself up as a dressmaker in New York, while a Mr. Adam not two blocks away calls attention to the fact that he makes the most fashionable attire for gentlemen.

The *NORTHWEST*, but \$1 per year.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Thursday.
HOUSE—Bills passed: House bills that when teachers shall have taught 10 years in one county they may have their certificates renewed without examination; waste bills doing away with ex-officio clerks and judges at election and making other technical changes in the Australian law; requiring superintendents of public institutions to submit an estimate of expenses to the board.
SENATE—Bills introduced: Requiring brewers to place a 15-cent stamp on full sized barrels containing beer and stamps of 5 and 2 cents to be placed on half, quarter and eighth barrels, requiring bridges over railroad tracks to be not less than 21 feet in the clear above the tracks; providing that chattel mortgages shall not be foreclosed except in courts of record. Bills passed: Senate bills requiring county records to be kept in the county in which a mortgage resides of the existence of a mortgage given.

Friday.
SENATE—Bills introduced: To amend that section of the Dow law which provides for the distribution of the tax. Adjourned until Tuesday on account of the spring elections.
HOUSE—Bills introduced: To stop the manufacture of certain kinds of goods in the Ohio penitentiary. Chief of Police Deitch of the Cincinnati police has prepared an amendment to the Abbott bill which prohibits the arrest of persons on suspicion. The amendment provides that the arrest of known thieves may be made on suspicion. The colonel will ask that his bill be adopted. By mistake adjournment was taken until Monday instead of Tuesday, as was intended.

Monday.
HOUSE—Bills introduced: Amending the Workman school law so that the director of each district shall have power to hire and dismiss teachers under rules of the township board; compelling the supreme court to report all their decisions; providing that every instrument coming into recorders' offices shall be consecutively numbered; providing for building dikes in marsh land, the expense to be assessed on the lands benefited.

CONGRESS.
Thursday.
SENATE—Senator Gorman, in behalf of Senator Bruce, reported the pension appropriation bill. The house joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 additional to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act was passed.
HOUSE—The O'Neill-Joy contested election case occupied the attention of the house all day. Filibustering continued by Republicans.

Friday.
HOUSE—No quorum. Filibustering continued.

Saturday.
HOUSE—The afternoon was spent in eulogies on the late Representative O'Neill of Pennsylvania.

Monday.
SENATE—Senator Voorhees made a speech on the tariff question. The Behring sea bill was considered.
HOUSE—The O'Neill-Joy contested election case was considered. No quorum.

Tuesday.
SENATE—The Behring sea bill passed.
HOUSE—The O'Neill-Joy contested election case continued. As there were more than a quorum of Democrats in the city the arrest of the absentees was ordered. A quorum was thus secured and O'Neill seated by a vote of 155 to 25.

Two Million Dollar Steel Plant.
CLEVELAND, April 2.—It has been decided by the parties interested to locate the new \$2,000,000 Johnson steel works at Loraine, O., 25 miles west of Cleveland. Work on the buildings will begin as soon as the land can be transferred to the new owners. The plant will employ several thousand men. The general offices will be located in this city.

Seeking a Site.
CLEVELAND, March 30.—A. J. Moxham, the president of the big steel company at Johnstown, Pa., and Hon. Tom L. Johnson, one of the heaviest stockholders, are in Cleveland seeking a site for a new steel mill to cost about \$2,000,000. The plant will probably be located within 10 or 15 miles of this city.

Analysis to See.
DELAWARE, O., March 31.—James Morer, a farmer, highly respected, attempted suicide by eating his turnip with a pair of scissors. After the physicians had sewed up the gash, he tore the wound open with his fingers, and is in a dying condition.

Work of Incendiaries.
YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 3.—An incendiary fire totally destroyed the barns of Joseph Jackson's extensive stock farm in Coatsville. Twelve horses and a number of cattle and sheep were cremated. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$3,900.

Badly Scalded.
Piqua, O., April 3.—The 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. O. Taylor was badly scalded by upsetting a bucket of boiling water upon himself.

A Quary.
Johnny—Pa, is generals brave men?
Pa—Yes, my son, as a rule.
Johnny—Then why does artists always make pictures of 'em standing on a hill three miles away looking at the battle through an opera glass?—Times of India.

Kindly Directions.
Footpad—Hold up y'r hands!
Lone Citizen—I haven't a cent with me. Just loaned all I had to a friend.
Footpad (in disgust)—Go ahead. You'll find the idiot asylum three squares to the left.—New York Weekly.

A Victim of Habit.
Ellen—Habits are hard things to break.
Maud—Yes, indeed. There is Minnie Soreloaf, who formed the habit of being 23 years ago and has never broken it yet.—London Tit-Bits.

**DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP
ROOT**
THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.
Dissolves Gravel.
Cuts stone, brick dust in urine, pains in urethra, straining after urination, pain in back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.
Bright's Disease.
Tubercles in urine, scanty urine. Swamp-root cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.
Liver Complaint.
Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.
Catarrh of the Bladder.
Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pain, blood, mucus or pus.
Guarantee—The contents of one bottle, if not cured, Druggists will refund you the price paid.
At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size, Twelve to twenty-four free-consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.
For sale by D. J. Humphrey.

Probate Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Amos Freese, as Administrator of the estate of Anna Freese, has filed a second account of his Administration, which will be for hearing and settlement April 25th, 1894.
J. V. CUFF.

Probate Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Amos H. Foote, as Administrator of the estate of William N. Moore, has filed a second account of his Administration, which will be for hearing and settlement April 25th, 1894.

Notice of Appointment.
Estate of Sarah Bower McCord, dec'd
THE undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of Sarah Bower McCord, late of Henry county, O., deceased. Dated this 3rd day of April, A. D. 1894.
SHELMAN G. McCORD.

JUST RECEIVED a large stock of Letter Heads. Note Heads, Stationery, Bill Heads, etc. Call at this office and get prices. If

**COXEY
ISN'T IN IT**
—WITH THE—
Napoleon Storm Pants Co.
We are marching on to glory. Conquered by everybody to us we make the
FINEST PANTS
In the city for the money. Spring and summer suitings that make your
EYES SNAP.
Beautiful fits and made low prices. We are the leaders. Come in and see us before buying your
SPRING SUITS.
Opposite Sheriff's residence.

VERFURER!
The German and Hanoverian and Oldenburg Coach Horse Association of America.

THIS certifies that the German Coach Horse No. 1651, German Stud Book, foaled 1889, bred by Geo. Jedicke, Howick bei Jochow, Germany, imported by J. Crouch & Son, Lafayette, Ind., owned by The Richmond Horse Company, Gratiot, Henry county, Ohio.

Stro. Clever No. 1137, by Magnet No. 860, Dam: Veranforin No. 1427, by Welter No. 583, by Simon 245, registered in Volume 1 of the German and Hanoverian and Oldenburg Coach Horse Stud Book, this 25th day of February, 1894.

J. CROUCH, Sec.
The above horse is a dark bay color and was one of the best sent by the German Government to the World's Fair, Chicago. He is a Government approved horse and has been brought to this country by the Richmond Horse Company at great expense and will stand for the season at the following places:
Mondays at West Hope, Henry county, Ohio, Tuesdays at Meillon, Henry county, Ohio, Wednesdays at Gratiot, Henry county, Ohio, Thursdays at Hamlet, Henry county, Ohio, Fridays at West Hope, Henry county, Ohio, Saturdays at Center, Wood county, Ohio.
To insure a living colt, \$15.00. To insure a mare with foal, \$12.00. The colt will be held for insurance until paid. The Company will not be responsible for accidents.
A. H. FOOT, President,
MALCOLM CROCKETT, Secretary, Gratiot, O.

Insolvency Notice.

ON the 3rd day of April, in the year 1894, the Probate Court of Henry county, Ohio, declared the estate of Peter Rosebrook, deceased, to be probably insolvent; creditors are, therefore, required to present their claims against the estate to the undersigned for allowance, within six months from the time above mentioned, or they will not be entitled to payment.
Dated April 3rd, 1894.
HENRY ROEHS,
Administrator of Peter Rosebrook.

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SHELMAN G. McCORD.

JUST RECEIVED a large stock of Letter Heads. Note Heads, Stationery, Bill Heads, etc. Call at this office and get prices. If

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

The season for house cleaning and moving is now here, and we want to call the attention of purchasers to our

Unusually Large Selection of Carpets in all Grades.

This spring we have used more than the usual care in selecting our assortment, and are confident that we can suit everyone, both in styles and

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

We use a great many carpets in our two large stores, and are enabled to buy in such quantities that the mills give us the very lowest quantity prices. We have placed particular stress on our line of Ingrains to retail them at popular prices, and the patterns will be found just right and entirely new.

It is a Decided Advantage to buy a carpet where the selection is large and of the confined patterns. As usual we will show an extremely fine stock of the celebrated all wool

MOQUETTE INGRAINS.

They are the very best, heaviest, and most beautiful patterns ever shown for the money. In Brussels we have an elegant assortment of twenty-five styles, from 75c to \$1.25 a yard, and all of the newest spring patterns. We ask an inspection of our carpet department, and are sure we can suit.

Yours truly,
Shoemaker & Brothers.
PERRY ST., NAPOLEON, OHIO.